

**PROMÉTHÉE**  
 3<sup>me</sup>  
 Poème symphonique  
 pour grand Orchestre  
 composé  
 par  
**LEOPOLDO MIGUÉZ.**  
 Op. 21.

Partition d'Orchestre. . . . . Pr. M. 12, — n  
 Parties d'Orchestre. . . . . „ 24, — n  
 Violon 1. 2. Alto, Violoncelle, Contrebasse à „ 1,50 n  
 Arrangement pour deux Pianos, (par l'auteur) „ 6, —  
 Pour Piano à quatre mains. ( „ „ 6, —



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# PROMETHEE.

L. Miguéz, *et al.*

1 Petite Flûte.

2 Grandes Flûtes.

2 Hautbois.

2 Clarinettes en La.

2 Bassons.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors en Fa.

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors en Fa.

2 Trompettes en Mi.

2 Cornets à pistons en La.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Trombones Ténors.

3<sup>e</sup> Trombone Ténor.

1 Trombone Basse.  
1 Bass-Tuba.

1 Paire de Timbales.

1 Grosse Caisse.

1 Paire de Cymbales.

1<sup>ers</sup> Violons.

2<sup>es</sup> Violons.

Altos.

Violoncelles.

Contrebasses.

R. 7 B.

[illegible]

un poco rit.  $\hat{A}$ 

First system of musical notation (measures 1-10). The score includes staves for vocal parts and piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *dim.*, *pp*, *mf*, and *cresc.*. The tempo marking is *un poco rit.*. The section is marked  $\hat{A}$ . The piano part features a triplet in measure 8.

Second system of musical notation (measures 11-20). The score includes staves for vocal parts and piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, and *cresc.*. The tempo marking is *un poco rit.*. The section is marked  $\hat{A}$ . The piano part features a triplet in measure 18. The timpani part is marked *Timb.* and *f*.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including:

- Gr. Fl. (Great Flute)
- Htb. (Horn)
- Clar. (Clarinet)
- Bons. (Bells)
- Cors. (Cornet)
- Corn. (Cornet)
- Tromb. I. II. (Trombone I and II)
- Tromb. B. (Trombone Bass)
- Timb. (Timpani)

The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. It features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). A section of the score is marked with a large 'B' at the top right, indicating a specific part of the composition. The bottom of the page also features a large 'B'.

[illegible]

C

D

[illegible]

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Franz Schubert, Op. 14, No. 4. The score is for a piano and voice. The piano part is in G major, 3/4 time. The voice part is in G major, 3/4 time. The score includes a piano introduction, a vocal entry, and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. The vocal part features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as "pp" (pianissimo) and "f" (forte), and performance instructions such as "smorz." (diminuendo) and "accelerando".



## Allegro moderato. (♩ = 120.)

The first system of the musical score consists of two systems of staves. The top system has five staves: two treble clefs, two bass clefs, and a grand staff (treble and bass). The bottom system has four staves: two treble clefs, two bass clefs, and a grand staff. The music is in 2/4 time and features various dynamics including *f*, *p*, *sf*, *p sempre*, and *div.*. There are also markings for *I<sup>o</sup>* and *V<sup>o</sup>* (first and fifth endings). The bottom system includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking.

The second system of the musical score continues the composition. It features the same instrumentation as the first system. The music includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *sf*, *cresc.* (crescendo), and *unis.* (unison). There are also markings for *I<sup>o</sup>* and *V<sup>o</sup>*. The bottom system includes a *p arco* (pizzicato then arco) marking.



This page of a musical score is for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations. The score is written in a key with one flat and a common time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *f* (forte), with crescendo (*cresc.*) and piano (*p*) markings. There are also performance instructions like *a 2.* and *unis.* (unison). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the staves are grouped by brackets on the left side. The overall layout is professional and detailed, typical of a high-quality musical score.

This page of musical notation, page 10, contains two systems of staves. The upper system is for the piano, consisting of a grand staff with a right-hand melody and a left-hand accompaniment. The lower system is for the orchestra, featuring staves for strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses) and woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons). The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 2/4. The piano part includes a right-hand melody and a left-hand accompaniment. The orchestra part includes a string section (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses) and a woodwind section (flutes, oboes, and bassoons). The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 2/4.

The musical score is written for a piano and voice ensemble. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has 10 staves, and the second system has 10 staves. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are "cre - scen - do" and "molto". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, *ff*, and *cresc.*. The first system ends with a fermata and the second system ends with a fermata and the letter *F*.

The first system of staves includes the following lyrics: *cre - scen - do* (repeated on multiple staves), *cresc.*, *a 2.*, *f*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*.

The second system of staves includes the following lyrics: *cre - scen - do* (repeated on multiple staves), *molto*, *div.*, *unis.*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*.

The score concludes with the letter *F* at the bottom right.

This page of musical notation is for a piano and voice ensemble. It consists of 18 staves in total, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando), and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The key signature is B-flat major, indicated by two flats in the key signature. The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the notation. The first system includes a vocal line with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The second system continues the piano accompaniment with various rhythmic figures. The third system features a vocal line with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment, including a triplet marked with a '3' and a 'div.' (divisi) marking. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style with a high level of detail.

Musical score page 13, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two systems by a large brace on the left.

**System 1 (Staves 1-10):**

- Staff 1: *dimin.*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Staff 2: *dimin.*, *p*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Staff 3: *dimin.*, *p*, *crescendo*
- Staff 4: *p*, *crescendo*, *f marcato*
- Staff 5: *dimin.*, *p*, *crescendo*
- Staff 6: *dim.*, *mf*, *30*
- Staff 7: *dimin.*
- Staff 8: *dimin.*
- Staff 9: *dimin.*
- Staff 10: *dimin.*

**System 2 (Staves 11-14):**

- Staff 11: *dimin.*, *p*, *crescendo*
- Staff 12: *dimin.*, *p*, *crescendo*
- Staff 13: *div.*, *unis.*, *p*, *crescendo*
- Staff 14: *dimin.*, *p*, *crescendo*

The page concludes with a large brace on the left and a *G* marking at the bottom right.

This page of musical notation is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or chamber orchestra. It consists of 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando) are used throughout. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The first system includes a multi-measure rest of 8 measures in the first staff. The second system includes a multi-measure rest of 4 measures in the first staff. The third system includes a multi-measure rest of 4 measures in the first staff. The fourth system includes a multi-measure rest of 4 measures in the first staff. The fifth system includes a multi-measure rest of 4 measures in the first staff. The sixth system includes a multi-measure rest of 4 measures in the first staff. The seventh system includes a multi-measure rest of 4 measures in the first staff. The eighth system includes a multi-measure rest of 4 measures in the first staff. The ninth system includes a multi-measure rest of 4 measures in the first staff. The tenth system includes a multi-measure rest of 4 measures in the first staff. The eleventh system includes a multi-measure rest of 4 measures in the first staff. The twelfth system includes a multi-measure rest of 4 measures in the first staff. The thirteenth system includes a multi-measure rest of 4 measures in the first staff. The fourteenth system includes a multi-measure rest of 4 measures in the first staff. The fifteenth system includes a multi-measure rest of 4 measures in the first staff. The sixteenth system includes a multi-measure rest of 4 measures in the first staff. The seventeenth system includes a multi-measure rest of 4 measures in the first staff. The eighteenth system includes a multi-measure rest of 4 measures in the first staff. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings clearly visible.

(en Si-Mi)

unis.

unis.



This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano score. The score is written for multiple staves, likely representing different instruments or voices. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, such as sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings, including 'cresc.' (crescendo) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4. The score is arranged in two systems, with the first system containing staves 1 through 8 and the second system containing staves 9 through 12. The notation is dense and detailed, with many accidentals and articulation marks. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era piano score.



H

Più animato. (♩ = 96.)

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-6. The score is for a piano and includes multiple staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is "Più animato" with a quarter note equal to 96 beats per minute. The music features various dynamics including *sf*, *p*, and *cresc.* There are also triplets and a 10-measure rest marked *p*.

Più animato. (♩ = 96.)

Musical score for the second system, measures 7-12. The score continues with the piano part. It includes dynamics like *p stacc.*, *cresc.*, *molto*, and *f*. There are also triplet markings and a 2 2 4 measure grouping.

R. 7 B.

*non legato* *legato* *moderando* *mp* Solo. *poco a poco*

Gr. Fl. *f stacc.* *dimin.* *mp* Solo. *poco a poco*

Bons. *dimin. molto* *pp*

Cors. I.II. *dimin. molto* *p*

Tromp. *3* *3* *dimin.* *p*

Corn. *3* *3* *dimin.* *p*

Viol. *dimin. molto* *p* *poco a poco dimin.*

*stacc. sempre* *dimin.* *molto* *p* *poco a poco dimin.*

*stacc. sempre* *dimin.* *molto* *p* *poco a poco dimin.*

*f stacc. sempre* *dimin.* *molto* *p* *poco a poco dimin.*

*f stacc.* *dimin.* *molto* *p* *poco a poco dimin.*

Gr. Fl. *p*

Clar. *p*

Bons.

Cors.

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

**J** Più moderato.  $\text{♩} = 84.$

**1. System**

Tempo: *Più moderato.* ♩ = 84.  
 Key Signature: One sharp (F#)

Instrumental parts shown:

- Hautb. (Hautbois): *diminuendo*
- Clar. (Clarinete)
- Bons (Fagotto)
- Cors. (Corno)
- 4 Celli Soli (Violoncelli Soli): *perdendosi*
- 1<sup>o</sup> Solo (Soprano Solista): *p*
- 2<sup>a</sup> Solo (Soprano Solista): *pp sotto voce*
- 3<sup>a</sup> Solo (Soprano Solista): *pp (pesspress. il 1<sup>o</sup>)*
- 4<sup>a</sup> Solo (Soprano Solista): *pp sotto voce*

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a string ensemble or orchestra. The notation is arranged in a system of staves. The top staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. Below it, there are several staves with sustained notes and rests. The bottom staves show more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The key signature is D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like "poco cresc." (poco crescendo). The overall layout is typical of a musical score page.

**K**

*molto* *rfz* *dim.* *p*

*p* *molto* *rfz* *p* *dim.* *pp*

*p* *molto* *rfz* *p* *dim.* *pp*

*p* *molto* *rfz* *p* *dim.* *p*

*2 Alti soli divisi* *molto* *rfz* *p* *dim.* *dim.*

**K**

**L** (*sempre 1º*)

*p cantabile*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*divisi cantabile dolce* *p*

*divisi* *p*

*tutti unis.* *p* *un poco marcato*

*tutti divisi* *p*

*pizz.* *p*

**L** *p*



Gr. Fl.

Hautb.

Clar.

Bons

Viol.

*più f*

*rfz un poco*

*rfz un poco*

*rfz un poco*

*più f*

*rfz un poco*

*rfz un poco*

*rfz un poco*

Cors.

*M*

*p*

*3<sup>o</sup>*

*p*

*dim.*

*M*



## Petite Fl.

Musical score for page 23, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Petite Fl.**: Part 1 (top staff), Part 2 (second staff), Part 3 (third staff), Part 4 (fourth staff).
- Tromb. I. II.**: Part 1 (fifth staff), Part 2 (sixth staff).
- Tromb. III.**: Part 1 (seventh staff), Part 2 (eighth staff).
- Tromb. B.**: Part 1 (ninth staff), Part 2 (tenth staff).
- Tuba**: Part 1 (eleventh staff), Part 2 (twelfth staff).
- Strings**: Part 1 (thirteenth staff), Part 2 (fourteenth staff), Part 3 (fifteenth staff), Part 4 (sixteenth staff), Part 5 (seventeenth staff), Part 6 (eighteenth staff).

Dynamics and markings include: *cresc.*, *f*, *sf*, *ff*, *mf*, *un.*, *arco*, and *sempre*. The score shows a progression of musical ideas across six measures.

N

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, featuring multiple staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two main systems, each starting with a large brace on the left. The first system includes staves for woodwinds, strings, and a large brass section. The second system includes staves for woodwinds, strings, and a large brass section. The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations, including *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *sf*, *dimin.*, and *unis.*. The notation includes a variety of musical symbols, such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a focus on clarity and readability.

Key features of the score include:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *mf* dynamic and features a melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *mf* dynamic and features a melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *mf* dynamic and features a melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *mf* dynamic and features a melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 5:** Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *sf* dynamic and features a melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *sf* dynamic and features a melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *sf* dynamic and features a melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *sf* dynamic and features a melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 9:** Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *sf* dynamic and features a melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 10:** Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *sf* dynamic and features a melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 11:** Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *sf* dynamic and features a melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 12:** Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *sf* dynamic and features a melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 13:** Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *sf* dynamic and features a melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 14:** Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *sf* dynamic and features a melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 15:** Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *sf* dynamic and features a melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 16:** Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *sf* dynamic and features a melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 17:** Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *sf* dynamic and features a melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 18:** Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *sf* dynamic and features a melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 19:** Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *sf* dynamic and features a melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 20:** Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. It begins with a *sf* dynamic and features a melodic line with various articulations.

Woodwind and string score for page 25. The score includes parts for Piccolo Flute (Pte Fl.), Grand Flute (Gr. Fl.), Oboe (Hautb.), Clarinet (Clar.), and a string section. The woodwinds feature melodic lines with trills and crescendos, while the strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment with marcato and crescendo markings. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4.

**Woodwind Parts:**

- Pte Fl.**: Melodic line with trills and crescendos. Dynamics: *mp*, *mf*, *f*.
- Gr. Fl.**: Melodic line with trills and crescendos. Dynamics: *mp*, *mf*, *f*.
- Hautb.**: Melodic line with trills and crescendos. Dynamics: *mp*, *mf*, *f*.
- Clar.**: Melodic line with trills and crescendos. Dynamics: *p*, *mf*, *f*.

**String Parts:**

- Violins I & II**: Melodic lines with marcato and crescendo markings. Dynamics: *mf marcato*, *f marcato*, *p*.
- Violas**: Melodic lines with marcato and crescendo markings. Dynamics: *mf marcato*, *f marcato*, *p*.
- Celli**: Melodic lines with marcato and crescendo markings. Dynamics: *mf marcato*, *f marcato*, *p*.
- Basses**: Melodic lines with marcato and crescendo markings. Dynamics: *mf marcato*, *f marcato*, *p*.

This page of musical notation is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). The score is organized into systems, with the first system containing 11 staves and the second system containing 10 staves. The notation includes a variety of musical elements:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Features a melodic line with trills (tr) and a dynamic marking of *molto*. It includes a section marked *0* with a *tr* symbol.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with trills and a *molto* marking.
- Staff 3:** Similar to Staff 2, with trills and a *molto* marking.
- Staff 4:** Continues the melodic line with trills and a *molto* marking.
- Staff 5:** Features a melodic line with trills and a *molto* marking.
- Staff 6:** Continues the melodic line with trills and a *molto* marking.
- Staff 7:** Features a melodic line with trills and a *molto* marking.
- Staff 8:** Continues the melodic line with trills and a *molto* marking.
- Staff 9:** Features a melodic line with trills and a *molto* marking.
- Staff 10:** Continues the melodic line with trills and a *molto* marking.
- Staff 11:** Features a melodic line with trills and a *molto* marking.
- Staff 12:** Continues the melodic line with trills and a *molto* marking.
- Staff 13:** Features a melodic line with trills and a *molto* marking.
- Staff 14:** Continues the melodic line with trills and a *molto* marking.
- Staff 15:** Features a melodic line with trills and a *molto* marking.
- Staff 16:** Continues the melodic line with trills and a *molto* marking.
- Staff 17:** Features a melodic line with trills and a *molto* marking.
- Staff 18:** Continues the melodic line with trills and a *molto* marking.
- Staff 19:** Features a melodic line with trills and a *molto* marking.
- Staff 20:** Continues the melodic line with trills and a *molto* marking.

The notation includes various dynamic markings such as *molto*, *ff* (fortissimo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *sf* (sforzando). The score also includes a section marked *0* with a *tr* symbol. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Dynamics like 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'molto' (very), 'ff' (fortissimo), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'p' (piano), and 'sf' (sforzando) are used throughout. Articulation marks like 'tr' (trill) and 'acc' (accents) are also present. The score is divided into systems, with each system containing several staves. The bottom of the page shows a large, complex musical structure, possibly a fugue or a complex passage, with many notes and dynamic markings. The page number '27' is visible in the top right corner.

This page of musical notation is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. It features multiple staves, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The tempo is marked 'a 2.' (allegretto). The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes trills, crescendos, and divisi/unis markings. The page is numbered 28 in the top left corner.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- tr* (trill)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- f* (forte)
- a 2.* (allegretto)
- divisi* (divisi)
- unis.* (unis.)



This page of musical notation, page 29, contains a complex arrangement for piano. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes a piano (P) section with trills (tr) and forte (ff) markings. The middle section features a 'sempre marcatissimo' (always very marked) section with a triplets (3) marking and a 'marcatissimo' section. The bottom system includes a piano (P) section with forte (ff) markings. The notation is dense, with many notes, rests, and dynamic markings throughout.



This page of musical notation is a page from a piano score, likely for a piece in the style of Liszt's "La Campanella". It features a complex arrangement of staves, including a grand staff at the top and several smaller staves below. The notation is dense, with many triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo or character is indicated by the marking *sempre marcatisimo* (always very marked). The notation includes various articulations, including accents and slurs, and the overall style is highly technical and virtuosic.

Musical score for piano, page 31. The score is written for a grand piano (treble and bass clefs) and includes multiple staves for various instruments. The notation features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics such as *sf* (sforzando) and *cresc.* (crescendo) are used throughout. The key signature is D major (two sharps).

[illegible]

Q Più moderato (quasi Andante). ♩ = 86.

Gr. Fl.

Hautb.

I Solo

Clar.

Bons

Cors

pp

Cors

Più moderato (quasi Andante). ♩ = 86.

trem.

Viol. pp

trem.

pp

trem.

pp

unis.

pp

Q pp

Non tanto lento.

I Solo

p espress. dolce.

I. Solo

p dolce

pp

Non tanto lento.

pizz.

pp

Un pocchetino più rattivato.

R. 1<sup>o</sup>

pp

pp

Un pocchetino più rattivato.

divisi

p

p

arco

pizz.

cresc.

ritornando al - - -

*crescendo* *f* *dimin.* *p*

*crescendo* *f* *dimin.* *p*

*crescendo* *f* *dimin.* *p*

*crescendo* *f* *dimin.* *p*

Cors.

Cors.

ritornando al - - -

*crescendo* *f* *dimin.* *p* *mf*

*crescendo* *f* *dimin.* *p* *mf*

*crescendo* *f* *dimin.* *p*

*crescendo* *f* *dimin.* *p*

*crescendo* *f* *dimin.* *p*



Allegro moderato come primo.

unis. *f*

divisi *p*

*pizz.*

*p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

*crescendo*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*crescendo*

*crescendo*

*crescendo*

*cresc.*

*19*





This page of musical notation, page 37, contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The notation is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The top system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate staff with a treble clef. The middle section features a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef, and a separate staff with a treble clef. The bottom system includes a grand staff with a treble and bass clefs, and a separate staff with a treble clef. The notation includes various musical symbols, such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 37 in the top right corner.



Sheet music for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with complex musical notation, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various musical symbols such as *ff*, *cresc.*, *unis.*, and *divisi*. The score is marked with a large 'T' at the top left and bottom center.

This page of musical notation is for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is arranged in a complex, multi-staff format, likely for a large orchestra or a chamber ensemble. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *dimin.*, *f marcato*, *divisi*, and *unis.*. The page is numbered 40 in the top left corner.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- dimin.* (diminuendo)
- f marcato* (forte marcato)
- divisi* (divisi)
- unis.* (unisone)
- p* (piano)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a large ensemble or orchestra. The score is organized into two systems, each beginning with a 'U' time signature. The notation is complex, featuring multiple staves with various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *sf* (sforzando). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The first system consists of 12 staves, and the second system consists of 12 staves. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.



This page of musical notation is a page from a piano score, specifically page 42. It features a complex arrangement of staves, likely for a multi-instrument ensemble or a large piano. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The score is divided into two main systems, each containing six staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and four additional staves. The second system also includes a grand staff and four additional staves. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *f sempre* (forte sempre) are used throughout. There are also markings like *a 2.* and *sf* (sforzando). The notation is dense and intricate, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns.



Pt. Fl. V

Gr. Fl.

Htb. *mf* *crescendo*

Clar. a 2. *mf* *crescendo*

Bons. *mf* *crescendo*

Cors. *mf* *crescendo*

Tromp. *mf*

Cymb. *ff* (avec 1. tampon)

*p* *crescendo* *molto* *ff* *dimin. molto*

*p* *crescendo* *molto* *ff*

*p* *crescendo* *molto* *ff*

*p* *crescendo* *molto* *ff*

*p* *crescendo* *molto* *ff*

*p* *crescendo* *molto* *ff*

Pt. Fl. >

Gr. Fl. >

Htb. >

Clar. >

Bons. >

Cors. >

Tromp. >

*f* *dimin.* *molto* *p* *dimin.* *sempre*

*f* *dimin.* *molto* *p* *dimin.* *sempre*

Pl. Fl.

Gr. Fl. 1.

*pp*

Hrb.

Clar.

*pp*

Bons II.

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*diminuendo*

*diminuendo*

W

Woodwind and string section score for measures 1-4. The woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons, and clarinets) play sustained notes in the first two measures, followed by a melodic phrase in the third and fourth measures. The strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first two measures, followed by a melodic phrase in the third and fourth measures. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ppp* and *2 Soli pp*.

ppp

2 Soli pp

2 Soli pp

2 Soli pp

W

Hrb. I. Solo

*p dolcissimo espressivo*

Deux 1<sup>er</sup> Viol. Soli

Deux 1<sup>er</sup> Viol. Soli

Deux 1<sup>er</sup> Viol. Soli

Viol. II.

Alto Solo

*mf molto espressivo dolce*

Alto Solo

*p dolce*

Alto Solo

*p dolce*

Alto Solo

*p dolce*

Viola.

Contb.

Woodwind and string section score for measures 5-8. The woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons, and clarinets) play sustained notes in the first two measures, followed by a melodic phrase in the third and fourth measures. The strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first two measures, followed by a melodic phrase in the third and fourth measures. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mf*, and *p dolce*.

X

pp

X

*poco cresc.* *sf* *dim.* *p dolce*

*poco cresc.* *sf* *p* *dim.* *pp*

*poco cresc.* *sf* *sf* *pp*

Un 2<sup>e</sup> Violon Solo con sordino (ôtez la sourdine)

*poco cresc.* *sf* *p* *dim.* *p*

*poco cresc.* *sf* *dim.* *p*

*poco cresc.* *sf* *dim.* *p*

*poco cresc.* *sf* *dim.* *p*

Un Violoncello Solo *p* *sf* *dim.* *p*

Pt. Fl.

Gr. Fl.

Hrb. I.Solo

Clar.

Bons

Cors.

Tromp.

Corn.

Tromb. I.II.

Tromb. III.

Tromb.B.

Tuba.

Timb.

Gr.Caisse.

Cymb.

(♩ = 80)

p dolce  
a 2.  
p dolce  
p  
p  
l.Solo marcato  
*mp*

(♩ = 80)  
Tutti divisi  
p dolce  
Tutti divisi  
p dolce  
Tutti divisi  
Tutti divisi  
Tutti divisi  
pp  
Alto s.  
pp  
p  
p

animando poco a poco

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*p* *poco a poco cresc.*

*p*

*p*

*animando poco a poco*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*



Score for 12 staves, featuring multiple systems of music. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- sf* (sforzando)
- cresc. molto* (crescendo molto)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- unis* (unison)

The score is divided into two main sections, each marked with a large 'Z' at the beginning and end of the system.

AA (♩ = 92)

This musical score is for a piece labeled 'AA' with a tempo of 92 beats per minute. It is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is divided into two systems. The first system begins with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings such as *f*, *sf*, *dimin.*, and *mf marcato*. The second system continues the piece, maintaining the key signature and tempo, and includes a section marked 'unis' (unison) for the woodwinds and brass. The score concludes with a final key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature.

*sempre a 2.*  
*f*  
*tr*  
*a 2.*  
*f marcato*  
*dimin.*  
*mf marcato*  
*mf marcato*  
*dimin.*  
*unis*  
*AA*

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piano concerto. The notation is written on multiple staves, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a time signature of 3/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including trills, triplets, and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano), 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'molto' (much), 'ff' (fortissimo), 'sf' (sforzando), and 'mf' (mezzo-forte) are used throughout. The notation includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, and articulation marks. The page is numbered '51' in the top right corner.

**R. 7 B.**

[illegible]

*p* *poco a poco cresc.*

*a 2.* *p* *poco a poco cresc.*

*p* *poco a poco cresc.*

*a 2.* *p* *poco a poco cresc.*

*ff*

*sf* *p un poco accentato* *poco a poco cresc.*

*sf* *p un poco accentato* *poco a poco cresc.*

*sf* *p un poco accentato* *poco a poco cresc.*

*sf* *p un poco accentato* *poco a poco cresc.*

*sf*



CC

CC

Musical score for piano, page 56. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and articulation marks.

DD

affrettando

This musical score page, numbered 57, is written in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It features a complex arrangement of multiple staves, likely for a large ensemble or orchestra. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, such as triplets and sixteenth-note runs, as well as dense chordal textures. Dynamic markings are prominently used, including *fff* (fortississimo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *f* (forte). The tempo is marked *affrettando* (rushing) at the top right and bottom right of the page. The score is divided into two systems, each concluding with the *affrettando* instruction. The bottom of the page is marked with 'DD' and 'R. 7 B.'

molto

lunga Lento come prima.

The musical score on page 58 is written for a piano. It begins with a tempo marking of *molto* and a note value of *lunga* (long), followed by the instruction *Lento come prima.* The score is in 12/8 time. The notation is dense, featuring many triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics are marked throughout, including *fff* (fortissimo), *a 2.* (second ending), *menof* (meno forte), and *f* (forte). The score is divided into two systems, each with multiple staves. The bottom system includes a *lunga fff* marking at the beginning and a *menof* marking at the end.

allarg. molto a tempo.

Musical score for piano, page 59. The score is in D major (two sharps) and 12/8 time. It features multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The tempo marking "allarg. molto a tempo." is present at the top and bottom. The bottom of the page is marked "R. 7 B."